MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

Survey No. B-4415 .Magi No.

Maryland Historical Trust HISTORIC PROPERTIES
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	e (indicate pro	eferred name)		
historic	418 West F	ranklin Street		
and/or common	McCormick	Paints		
2. Loca	ition			
street & number	418 W. Fra	anklin Street	_	not for publication
city, town	Baltimore	vicinity of	congressional district	Seventh
state	Maryland	county	Baltimore	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public both Public Acquisition in process being considered x not_applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture _X_ commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty (give names a	nd mailing addresses	s of all owners)
name	Thomas Mo	ccormick, James W	littennesey, Alli	5011 002 4011
street & number	2355 Lew	is Avenue	telephone no	80 à 51
city, town	Rockvill	e state	and zip code	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, <u>metcl</u> timor	e City Courthous	se	CWM4174 liber
street & number	100 N. C	Calvert Street, 1	Room 610	folio
city, town	Baltimor	re	state	MD
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title				
date			federal state	e county loca
pository for su	rvey records			
city town			etata	

7. Description

Survey No. B-4415

Condition		Check one	Check one			
excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	x unaltered altered	original site moved dat	e of	move	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Resource Count: 1

This circa 1830 house is a three-story, three-bay, gable-roofed building facing south on West Franklin Street. It abuts a partywall structure to the west and an empty parking lot to the east. The street frontage is 25- and the depth is 94'9".

The first story has been altered into four bays and is covered with circa 1960s formstone. The first bay contains a glazed door with a blocked transom. The second bay contains a glazed door with a blocked transom; this door opens into the commercial first story. The third and fourth bays contain a large 28-light display window. An awning is suspended over the first story.

The second and third stories are laid in brick flemish bond. The windows are 2/2 sash with brick splayed jack lintels and stone sills.

The brick dentil cornice has an alternating pattern of projecting and recessed headers. The gable roof has chimney stacks rising above the west wall.

The east wall is parged over. The building was most likely originally part of a partywall row. The gable end is very deep.

The back (north) wall is parged, with a door in the first bay.

The back (north) wall is parged, with a door in the first bay. The second and third stories have one window in the second bays with stone sills and splayed jack arches. The second-story window is boarded up; the third-story window is broken 4/4 sash. A two-brick corbelled cornice runs across the top.

The interior of the first story is finished with peg board and acoustic tile ceiling. There is no stair case behind the door in the first bay, contrary to expectations. A later period ladder stair is positioned against the east wall.

Period — prel — 1400 — 1500 — 1600	0–1499 archeology-historic 0–1599 agriculture 0–1699 architecture	theck and justify below community planning conservation economics education	landscape architectu law literature	re religion science sculpture
1700 X 1800 X 1900 Specific	communications	engineering exploration/settlemen industry invention	military music nt philosophy politics/government	social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
specific		Builder/Architect	unknown	
check:	Applicable Criteria: _A and/or	B x_CD		
		_B _C _D _		
	Level of Significance:			
Prepare	both a summary paragraph o	f simificance and		

support.

The preservation of this house and several others in the row on Franklin Street is a significant feature for showing the architectural and community development in Baltimore. building is a good example of a circa 1825 house. The flemish bond facade, three-bay width, three-story height, splayed jack marches, corbelled cornice, and gable roof are all still visible. The size and massing of this small house is illustrative of an early nineteenth-century house, and possibly shop-house, form. presence of a dwelling, or possibly combination shop-houses, in this block indicates the residential character of the neighborhood in the early nineteenth century. It is possible this building was originally a shop-house type. The first story would have been used for commercial purposes and the upper stories would have been used as dwelling quarters. Architectural historian Richard Longstreth writes that "the rapid growth of commerce and manufacturing after independence led to a proliferation of the shop-house form in both new buildings and existing ones altered so that their commercial purpose was clearly indicated on the exterior. Shop-houses prevailed in emerging commercial centers of cities and towns alike through the early decades of the 19th century. Examples can still be seen in areas that have not experienced radical change, even though the shopfronts themselves have almost always been altered. the upper section retaining a domestic character."1 The two entrance doors may date to the original period of construction, although their non-symmetrical alignment suggests a later addition, perhaps during the first renovation to a separate tenants' shop and house form. The two doors cut into this facade also indicate the growing segmentation of use of the building. The one door would access the street-level shop and the other would serve the upstairs.

¹ Longstreth, Buildings of Main Street, p. 24.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. B-4415

Richard Longstreth, The Buildings of Main Street (Washington: Preservation Press, 1987).

	eographi	Cai Data			
Quadrangle r	ominated property _ ame _Baltimor ces do NOT com		ences	Quadrangl	le scale
A	sting No	rthing	BZone	Easting	Northing
C			D		
ا ليا ه	نا لسليا	لبلبل	нЦ	لتباتنا	ليليا
Verbal boun					
List all state		or properties overla	apping state or c	ounty boundaries	code
List all state			100	ounty boundaries	code
List all state state state		code	county	ounty boundaries	
List all state state state	orm Preporties for Diane Shaw,	code code ared By Architecture	county		code
List all state state 11. F	orm Prep	code code ared By Architecture	county county		
List all state state 11. Fe	orm Preporties for Diane Shaw,	code code ared By Architecture 1037	county county	1 December	code 22, 1991

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 301-514-7600 B-4415 418 West Franklin Street Baltimore, MD Section 8 Significance 8.1

Later alterations to the first story indicate the changing focus of Franklin Street from residential to commercial. Longstreth continues, "the gradual abandonment of the shop-house as the dominant form of commercial architecture was due to the everincreasing demands for trade and professional services along with a corresponding increase in land values, all of which fostered the design of buildings used entirely for commercial purposes." Rather than tearing down this building as commercial usage took precedent, the owner was able to convert the building. In addition to the double entrances, a display window was inserted into the second and third bays. The current window, however, is of recent date, as is the formstone veneer over the first story. The formstone is an example of a urban architectural renewal, Baltimore style circa 1960s.

² Longstreth, <u>The Buildings of Main Street</u>, pp. 24,29.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization:
Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period:

Agricuttural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870

Historic Period Themes:
Architecture
Economics

Resource Type:
Building

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Function and Use:

Residential

Known Design Source: None

D BY PIERRE FORD

PED BY PIERRE M FORD

CDBY

THIS IS A REAL PROPERTY PLAT AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER ARTICLE 76(d) OF THE CITY CHARTER IT IS COMPILED FROM TITLE AND OTHER SOURCES AND IS NOT AN AUTHENTIC SURVEY.

CITY OF BALTIMORE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PROPERTY LOCATION DIVISION

WARD 17

SECTION

BLOCK 547-A

SCALE 1'-50-0'

DATE MAY 1986

418 W. Franklin Street Block 0547A Lot 009 **Baltimore City** Baltimore East Quad W CENTRE ST GEORGE S REMORILANIA ALE N EUTAW ST W FRANKLIN ST N HOWARD ST PIERCE ST N GREEN N PACA ST W MULBERRY ST GIS data Courtesy of the City of Baltimore, MOIT/EGIS Counthou

B-4415

McCormick Paints



B-4415 418 W. Franklin St Baltimore MD Drane Shaw Maryland SHPO Facade, South elevation 1/2



B-4015 418 W. Franklin St. Baltimore MD Drane Shaw 8/91 maryland SHPO 2/2